

a circumferential part (4) on the surface of the fabrics (1) and of the transferred part (2) of said woven field provided with said transfer part (1) is formed from a woven field free from pile loop in the form of said plan part or a short pile or a pile higher than a cut pile having short fuzz or a cut pile having long fuzz.

[0008]

[Embodiment]

One embodiment of the present invention will be described hereinafter with reference to the drawings.

One embodiment of the present invention is shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Fig. 3 is the whole plan view prior to transfer of a pattern of towels according to the present invention, and fig. 1 is a schematic longitudinal sectional view of a main part thereof. Fig. 4 is the whole plan view of a finished article of towels according to the present invention, and Fig. 2 is a schematic longitudinal sectional view of a main part thereof.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, a transferred part 2 is formed on the surface of a cloth field 1 of towels according to the present invention. The transferred part 2 is a plain part such as a woven field (plain weave) free from pile loop, a short pile or a cut pile having short fuzz.

Numerals 5 in Figs. 1 and 3 indicate a normal towel field raised with a pile having long fuzz, different from the

transferred part described above.

[0009]

A transfer part 2 is formed on the transferred part 2 of the surface of the cloth field 1 as described above.

The transfer part 1 will be described below. First, a separate transfer sheet 30 is facilitated. The transfer sheet 30 is formed by a heat melting sheet 30A, and a peeling sheet 30B disposed on the back. A desired pattern can be transferred onto the surface of the heat melting part 30A using a normal copier capable of transferring to a copy sheet.

[0010]

The transfer sheet 30 shown in Fig. 1 has already been copied as described above. In the figure, numeral 30C designates a toner of a copier adhered to the surface of the heat melting sheet 30A by copying.

The transfer sheet 30 at which the surface of the heat melting sheet 30A is directed is pressed against the transferred part 2 of the cloth field 1 at a temperature required for transfer.

After the lapse of transfer by the press, a peeling sheet 30B is peeled off to complete operation.

[0012]

By the transfer, the transfer part 3 applied with a pattern is formed on the transferred part 2, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

As described above, the toner representing a pattern is sandwiched between the heat melting sheet 30A and the cloth field 1 to complete operation.

Any kind of patterns can be printed as long as it can be copied on the transfer sheet 30 by a copier. Further, since the performance of a recent copier is excellent, a fine pattern such as a photograph can be transferred, and after printing, a unique visual effect can be obtained.

[0013]

In transferring a desired pattern by a copier, where a pattern is employed which occurs no problem even being changed in place left to right and vice versa, it is necessary to avoid that the left and right are inverted each other if characters or the like are included, though no consideration need be taken. In this case, the desired pattern is copied to the transfer sheet 30 by a copier capable of carrying out copying inverted left to right and vice versa in advance.

[0014]

For example, where a color copy transfer sheet "PHOTO-TRANS" (Trademark: YOSHIKAWA KAKO K.K.) is employed as the transfer sheet 30, it is desired that copying be done using a copier, CANON CLC-200 (trademark) of CANON make or other copiers having the inversion copying function. A copier of a jet ink system cannot be use.

Where copying is done using the CANON CLS-200, if color is set to be somewhat thin, a better transfer can be carried out. Further, where no color is necessary, it is possible to use a monochro-copier unlike the above.

[0015]

Further, when the color copy transfer sheet "PHOTO-TRANS" is used as the transfer sheet 30, it is desired that in the transfer to the transferred part 2, pressing is carried out for 30 seconds or more at a temperature of about 180°C, or 15 seconds or more at a temperature of about 190°C or 5 seconds or more at a temperature of about 200°C. In this case, the peeling sheet 30B is peeled off while it is hot. If an attempt is made to peel it after cooled, peeling is so hard that the durability of washing of the products lowers.

Therefore, it is desired after cooled that peeling be done after re-pressing.

Further, when pressing is accomplished again for about 4 to 5 seconds while placing silicon paper or the like on the transfer part 3 after being peeled off, finishing becomes better. However, attention should be paid to the fact that the outcome of gloss of the transfer part 3 is different depending on silicon paper used.

The product sometimes fades by washing. In this case, when ironing is done at a low temperature while applying thin

cloth on the transfer part 3, it is possible to recover to the state close to original color.

Further, where the "PHOTO-TRANS" is used as the transfer sheet 30, attention should be paid to the fact that in storing it, moisture be cutoff.

[0016]

There are the cloth field 1, the transferred part 2 formed on the surface of the cloth field 1, and the transfer part 3 formed on the transferred part 2. The transferred part (2) is a plain part such as a woven field free from pile loop, a short pile or a cut pile having short fuzz. The transfer part (3) is a part on which a pattern is printed by heat transfer using a transfer sheet having a pattern copied by a copier.